

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Daviess

LCC Name: Daviess County Local Coordinating Council

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Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Local Coordinating Council strives to make Daviess County a county free of substance abuse issues.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Daviess County LCC believes alcohol, tobacco, or drug abuse (ATOD) to be among the leading health and social problems in our nation today. ATODs negatively affect virtually every member of our society through their impact on crime, families, health, education, employment and economics. We believe an important step toward the eradication of ATOD is to address the problem through the combined efforts of citizens at the community level.

We, the Local Coordinating Council for a Drug-free Daviess County, support the coordination of a community-based comprehensive ATOD network to address the problems associated with these abuses and to promote a healthy life-style.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Jennifer Stefancik	Purdue Extension	C	Female	Education
2	Jane Ann Beard	Purdue Extension	C	Female	Education
4		Youth First	C	Female	Prevention
5	Carole Luchtefeld	RARE Program	C	Female	Treatment
6	Barbara Knepp	WHS	C	Female	Youth/Prevention
7	Jeff Doyle	Barr-Reeve schools	C	Male	Education
8	Christopher Byars	Good Shepard	C	Male	Faith Based
9	Trent McWilliams	Washington Police Dept.	C	Male	Law Enforcement
10	Kelly Miller	Griffith Elem	C	Female	Education
11	April Sircy	PACE	C	Female	Prevention
12	Angie Russell	Samaritan Center	C	Female	Treatment
13	Dan Murrie	DC Prosecutor	C	Male	Judiciary
14	Nicole Cook	North Daviess Schools	C	Female	Education
15	Cindy Barber	Purdue Extension	C	Female	Education
16	Michelle Field	Hope's Voice	C	Female	Prevention
17	Molly Healy	ITPC	C	Female	Treatment
18	Christina Wicks	ITVAP	C	Female	Prevention
19	Mark Arnold	WJHS	C	Male	Education
20	Lily Pesarento	Hamilton Center	C	Female	Treatment
21	Gary Allison	Daviess Co. Sheriff's Dept.	C	Male	Law Enforcement
22	Joy Cassitty	Samaritan Center	C	Female	Treatment

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
 The LCC meets at 12:00 noon on the second Monday at the Security Center in Washington, IN. The LCC does not meet in June, July or August.

Community Needs Assessment: Results

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name Daviess County Local Coordinating Council
County Population 33,147
Schools in the community North Daviess, Barr Reeve, Washington and Washington Catholic school districts. Home school and the Amish school system.
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Daviess County Hospital
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Samaritan Center Council for Change Whitestone Services DCH – Transitions.
Service agencies/organizations Hoosier Uplands PACE
Local media outlets that reach the community WAMW, WWBL WashingtonTimes Herald Odon Journal

<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Meth, marijuana, tobacco/vaping and prescription drugs.</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Samaritan Center RARE Peer to Peer Mentoring Lighthouse Peer to Peer</p>

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. The ready availability of drugs for adults and youth in the community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol and tobacco compliance checks by Excise. Drug return campaigns. Laws and ordinances that allow for fines assessed to retail outlets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Limited drug take back events. Limited awareness of drug availability as a community issue. Limited harm reduction programs.
2. Vulnerable population groups exist within the county.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hope’s Voice Indiana Trafficking Victims Assistance Program. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Limited substance abuse program options.

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

	3. Health Department Cultural Liasons	2. Lack of awareness of substance abuse as an issue within the community. 3. Stigma attached to vulnerable populations.
3. Perception of approval of the use of alcohol and tobacco.	1. SADD and school based prevention/awareness programs. 2. Youth First, LCC, Daviess County Hospital based coalitions targeting substance abuse. 3. Diverse population with cultural norms and influences.	1. Multi generational acceptance attitudes. 2. Underappreciated understanding of consequences of substance abuse. 3. Limited mentoring or role modeling opportunities.
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Social connection	1. Ethnic and cultural influences within the community. 2. School corporation connection thru events and activities. 3. Faith based organizations with youth and adult social oriented activities.	1. Transportation 2. Program availability location. 3. Limited alternate program opportunities.
2. Multi-disciplinary support services	1. DC Hospital, mental health service providers. 2. Parenting and child development service agencies. 3. Coalition groups addressing substance abuse and other community based issues.	1. Flexibility and availability of identified social service supports. 2. Awareness of the availability of support services. 3. Cooperative interaction between service providers.
3. Positive family connection and caring community.	1. Churches and faith based programming. 2. Community based recreational alternative activity programming. 3. School programming, both after school and in school related.	1. Stigma related to treatment or addressing substance abuse behavior. 2. Lackof awareness of substance abuse, recognition.

Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems. Identified problems are addressed over a three year period, where a full CCP is submitted to the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) April 1st of year 1, then two updates are submitted on April 1st of years 2 and 3.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. The ready availability of drugs for adults and youth in the community.	1. Adults abuse alcohol, methamphetamine, marijuana and other drugs. 2. Treatment options addressing substance abuse issues are limited within the community. 3. Adults abuse meth, marijuana, alcohol and other drugs at unacceptable rates.
2. Vulnerable population groups exist within the county.	1. Low education levels of some parents leads to a limited understanding of the issues related to illegal substance abuse. 2. Trauma and underlying contributing factors leads to the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.
3. Perception of approval of the use of alcohol and tobacco.	1. The use of alcohol, marijuana and tobacco/vaping products by youth is the result

	<p>of an acceptance attitude by adults and parents within the community.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Youth use rates of alcohol, tobacco/vaping products and marijuana are considered high and problematic. 3. There is a lack of awareness on the part of youth and their families of the consequences involved with illegal substance abuse.
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Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adults abuse alcohol, meth, marijuana and other drugs. 	<p>338 adults were arrested in 2019 for drug related charges. Of that number 82 were for alcohol related charges, 147 for meth, 71 for marijuana and 61 for a controlled substance.</p> <p>In 2018, there were 202 (169 the previous year) total substance abuse treatment episodes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98 (64 in 2017 and 119 in 2016) for meth use in 2018, and 57 (50 in 2017 and 74 in 2016) for meth dependence. • 78 (62 in 2017 and 111 in 2016) for marijuana use in 2018 and 30 (35 in 2017 and 50 in 2016) for marijuana dependence. • 49 (32 in 2017) for opioid abuse and 26 (17 in 2017) for opioid dependence • 93 (71 in 2017 and 94 in 2016) for alcohol use during 2018, and 63 (51 in 2017 and 63 in 2016) for alcohol dependence. 	<p>Indiana State Police County arrest records, 2019.</p> <p>Treatment Episodic Data, SEOW Epidemiological Profile for Indiana, 2019</p> <p>Treatment Episodic Data Sets (TEDS) information is related to individuals entering into substance abuse treatment who are at 200% below the federal poverty level and receive state funded treatment subsidies.</p>

<p>2. Youth use rates of alcohol, tobacco/vaping products and marijuana are considered high and problematic.</p>	<p>68 youth were arrested in Daviess County during 2019. Of that number 22 were for alcohol related charges, 16 for meth, 25 for marijuana and 10 for a controlled substance.</p> <p>Percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, Southwest Region, reporting monthly use of cigarettes is 11.7% (16.6%). Indiana State average is 9.9 (14.9%).</p> <p>Percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, Southwest Region, reporting monthly use of marijuana is 13.9 (14.3%). Indiana State average is 17.3% (20.3%).</p> <p>Percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, Southwest Region, reporting monthly use and bingeing of alcohol is 16.8 (35.7%). Indiana State average is 13.8% (34.6%).</p>	<p>Indiana State Police County arrest records, 2019.</p> <p>Prevention Insights 2018 Youth Survey.</p>
<p>3. There is a lack of awareness on the part of youth and their families of the consequences involved with illegal substance abuse.</p>	<p>68 youth were arrested in Daviess County during 2019. Of that number 22 were for alcohol related charges, 16 for meth, 25 for marijuana and 10 for a controlled substance.</p> <p>Daviess County Probation identified 77 youth individuals on probation in 2018. Out of this number 34 were for alcohol offenses, 20 for possession of marijuana, 6 for possession of a controlled substance, 3 for possession of synthetic marijuana and 8 for possession of paraphernalia.</p>	<p>Indiana State Police Arrest Records for Youth - 2019</p>

Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
<p>1. Adults abuse alcohol, meth, marijuana and other drugs.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide law enforcement and justice programming with resources for projects that reduce the number of crimes associated with alcohol and drug abuse. 2. Support law enforcement through maintenance and refinement of equipment used to take into custody offenders who have alcohol or drug abuse as a primary or secondary reason for arrest. 3. Support re-entry of incarcerated individuals with the provision of treatment assessments and substance abuse education programming.
<p>2. Youth use rates of alcohol, tobacco/vaping products and marijuana are considered high and problematic.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support intervention and treatment initiatives by promoting opportunities for youth treatment programs. This would include programs that build youth life skills and directly address risk factors for substance use. 2. Support the increase of the availability of substance abuse treatment and intervention services, including assessments and the need for treatment practices, counseling support and after care programs.
<p>3. There is a lack of awareness on the part of youth and their families of the consequences involved with illegal substance abuse.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support initiatives that provide opportunities for awareness and education options. Funding will allow for the support and increase of the availability of evidence based prevention programs. 2. Support prevention and education initiatives for youth. This would include programs that build youth life skills and directly address risk factors for substance use.

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1	
Goal 1: The Daviess County LCC will see a reduction of 5% the number of adults arrested for alcohol, marijuana, meth and other drugs during the current year.	
Goal 2: The Daviess County LCC will see an increase of 2% the number of incarcerated individuals referred referred for treatment assessments or prevention programming during the current year.	
Problem Statement #2	
Goal 1: Self reported past 30 day usage rates by 10 th and 12th graders using marijuana, tobacco/vaping products and alcohol will reduce by 5% during the current year.	
Goal 2: The number of youth participating in treatment programming addressing the illegal use of tobacco products, alcohol, marijuana and vaping will increase by 5% during the current year.	
Problem Statement #3	
Goal 1: Youth participation with prevention programming addressing tobacco/vaping, alcohol, and marijuana will increase by 5% during the current year.	
Goal 2: Involvement with prevention oriented programming addressing illegal substance use will measure a 5% successful participation rate during the current year.	

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: The Daviess County LCC will see a reduction of 5% the number of adults arrested for alcohol, marijuana, meth and other drugs during the current year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention: Support public awareness campaigns and events that address substance abuse issues. 2. Treatment: Support the increase of treatment services provided for adults affiliated with the justice system. 3. Justice: Support justice system activities that address the need to

	incarcerate individuals engaging in illegal drug usage.
Goal 2: The Daviess County LCC will see an increase of 2% the number of individuals referred for treatment assessments or programming during the current year.	<p>1. Treatment: Support programming that will enhance the ability of service agencies to conduct substance abuse assessments with individuals associated with the justice system.</p> <p>2. Prevention: Support activities that provide educational and awareness opportunities for incarcerated or justice affiliated individuals.</p> <p>3. Justice: Support the provision of assessments and treatment services for justice related individuals with mental health providers.</p>
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: Self reported past 30 day usage rates by 10 th and 12th graders using marijuana, tobacco/vaping products and alcohol will reduce by 5% during the current year.	<p>1. Prevention: Promote the use of youth oriented substance use surveys on an annual basis.</p> <p>2: Treatment: Support treatment initiatives for youth engaging in and determined to need services for illegal substance use.</p> <p>3: Justice: Support Justice and law enforcement activities that are involved with youth participating with illegal substance use.</p>
Goal 2: The number of youth participating in treatment programming addressing the illegal use of tobacco products, alcohol, marijuana and vaping will increase by 5% during the current year.	<p>1. Prevention: Support the increased provision of treatment services for youth.</p> <p>2. Justice: Fund justice services that help identify youth in need os assessments and other treatment services.</p> <p>3. Treatment: Support treatment or intervention services that are specific to youth recovery needs.</p>

Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1: Youth participation with prevention programming addressing tobacco/vaping, alcohol, and marijuana will increase by 5% during the current year.</p>	<p>1: Prevention: Support the identification of youth interested in participating with the development and provision of prevention oriented programs.</p> <p>2: Justice: support the interaction of law enforcement or justice services with prevention service providers with the provision of information relating to the consequences of illegal substance use.</p> <p>3: Treatment: Support treatment and intervention programming that is specific to youth treatment needs.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Involvement with prevention oriented programming addressing illegal substance use will measure a 5% increase with a successful participation rate during the current year.</p>	<p>1. Prevention: Support the increased participation of youth with prevention programming addressing illegal substance use.</p> <p>2. Support the interaction of law enforcement or justice services with prevention service providers with the provision of information relating to the consequences of illegal substance use.</p>

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year: \$34,235		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year: \$9,794		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year: \$44,029		
Amount of funds granted the year prior: \$23,665		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00): \$0.00		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$0.00		
Other: \$0.00		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$12,843	Intervention/Treatment: \$12,843	Justice: \$12,843
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator		\$4,500
Capacity Building		\$1,000
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$7,388	Goal 1: \$7,388	Goal 1: \$7,388
Goal 2: \$7,388	Goal 2: \$7,388	Goal 2: \$7,388